

For the Woman who Wants to Know.
For the Son and Daughter who Need to Know.
For the Business Man Too Busy to Know.

WHAT WAS DONE LAST WEEK IN THIS WORLD OF OURS

History-making Events in All Lines of Activity.
Brief, Classified, Complete, to Date.
A Ready Reference Encyclopedia.

American Affairs.

FOR MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

A bill authorizing every city in the State to construct, purchase, mortgage and lease street railways was agreed upon by the House Committee on Municipal Corporations of the Illinois Legislature.

DEVERLY AS A REFORMER.

The following are the decisions of the court and the action of the Tammany leaders when Deverly was elected Chief of Police Devery from entering Tammany as a district leader. Mr. Devery has been invited by the Rev. Chas. H. Parkhurst to join the fusion forces and be a sure enough reformer in subsequent campaigns.

HANNA LABOR'S DEFENDER.

In a speech before the delegates of the Iron, Steel and Tin Workers' Association Tuesday, U. S. Sen. at Columbus, Ohio, Hanna described the work of the Civic Federation and criticized the address of Mr. Parry before the Manufacturers' Association at New Orleans. He said that Mr. Parry's "senseless criticisms are chiefly remarkable for their want of things about which Mr. Parry evidently knows very little," and that they "are circulated to produce endless discord."

VETERANS AFTER MR. WARE.

H. C. Dwyer, Commander of the Union Veterans' Union, is reported to be heading a movement to organize the old soldiers with the object of demanding better treatment from the Pension Office on pain of an organized bolt from the next national Republican convention. Commissioner Ware's policy of relegating old men in the service is especially offensive to the veterans.

PRESIDENT OUT OF THE WOODS.

President Roosevelt returned from Yellowstone Wednesday, after a six days' trip in the interior of the park over snow from two to five feet deep. The party traveled on sledges and skis most of the way. The President was in the best of health and enjoyed the trip. On Thursday he inspected the post.

EDITORS ON THE BAK TRACK.

Yesterday's issue of "Public Opinion" in summing up its review of press comment on the merger deal, says that the demand for anti-trust legislation are now calling a halt, for fear of discouraging investment, and hurting business in general. "Public Opinion" adds that there is no more danger of a "trust" than there is of a "trust" would eat us all up."

COAL ROADS CONCEAL CONTRACTS.

Representatives of the anthracite coal-carrying railroads, summoned before the Interstate Commerce Commission at New York on Wednesday, March 18, and told the newspaper men, have refused the demand for a disclosure of their coal-carrying contracts. Judge J. D. Campbell, for the Reading, in a fit of anger said that the people of New York had "chained like a pack of wild dogs" when a recent and remunerative price was asked by the miners.

Executive.

WEST VIRGINIA LAUNCHED.

The cruiser West Virginia was launched at Newport News, Va., April 18, in the presence of 10,000 spectators, including the President of the United States, the cruiser's namesake State. She was christened by the daughter of Gov. White, of West Virginia. The vessel has a length on load water line of 502 feet, beam 69 feet 6 1/2 inches, draught 31 feet 1 inch and speed of 21 knots. She has an armor belt five feet below and four feet above normal load line and a battery of four 8-inch breech loading guns, fourteen 5-inch rapid fire guns, eighteen 3-inch and twelve 2-pounder guns, besides many smaller ones.

TO TRY ALASKAN OFFICERS.

Secretary Root has ordered a court-martial for several army officers in Alaska charged with misuse of supplies. The offenses were committed more than a year ago. Names not published.

SQUADRON TO VISIT KIEL.

Regardless of bitter criticisms in the German press the Navy Department has gone ahead with its plan for having our European squadron sent to Kiel to celebrate the naval demonstration at Marselles when President Loubet returns from Africa. This is believed to express the administration's desire to reciprocate the many friendly expressions toward the United States which have come directly from Emperor William and to correct the misunderstandings voiced by the German press regarding our former failure to allow our vessels to visit Germany.

WHERE RURAL DELIVERY HURTS.

Numerous protests have been received by the Postoffice Department from country storekeepers against the recent order of Assistant Postmaster-General Wynne instructing postmasters to prepare and post lists of publishers of every route with names of patrons. The country retailers complain that this has ruined their business, as the big mail order concerns copy the lists and rob them of all trade. The Department admits that mail order business has grown enormously since the establishment of rural delivery routes, but thinks it will tend toward ultimate good, as the country merchants will be compelled to introduce modern methods and lower prices.

DID GEN. BALDWIN SAY IT?

Col. Stephen Mills of the Inspector-General's Department, has been ordered to Denver to investigate the alleged interview with Gen. Baldwin in which remarks derogatory to Filipino and negro soldiers were attributed to him.

POSTAL PROMOTIONS STAYED.

Assistant Postmaster-General Wynne's order holding up 177 promotions at the New York Postoffice, was sustained by the Comptroller, whose decision extends the order to all offices where wrong appointments and promotions have been made.

Scientific.

SALT CURE FOR CANCER.

Captain Host of the British Military Medical Service has announced from Simsbury, Conn., that he has discovered a means of curing the germs of cancer, which can develop only when the natural chlorine in the tissues falls below the normal quantity. Through the use of a special salt this chlorine was supplied and the results were immediately beneficial.

ALCOHOL AND TUBERCULOSIS.

Speaking on "Alcohol and Tuberculosis" before the Anti-Alcohol Congress at Bremen, Germany, recently, Prof. Serravallo of Paris asserted that the use of alcohol predisposed the human system to tuberculosis and prevented the cure of it. Since the triumph of alcoholism was approximately a triumph over tuberculosis he considered the real individual and social treatment of the disease to be strict abstinence from alcoholic liquors.

SPED WITHOUT GEARING.

Mr. M., a civil engineer of

Paris, has perfected the working model of a speed transmitting apparatus which he claims will revolutionize automobile motor making. The new device does away with gearing entirely, the motor shaft transmitting its power direct by means of a crank and connecting rod to a second shaft which can be made to revolve at any speed and in any direction. It can be attached to any engine and simply connecting the wheel axle and motor shaft by a chain the carriage can be propelled in any direction.

Dr. Jonathan Hutchinson has returned from England after an investigation in India of the cause of leprosy with evidence in support of the theory that the foremost cause of the disease is the use of unwholesome food. About five in ten thousand of the natives are lepers but not a single district is entirely free from the disease. It is much more prevalent where the natives subsist largely on fish.

NEW WAR ENGINE.

Anson Phelps Stokes, the philanthropist, has invented and patented a floating battery which he claims will carry enormous guns and be impregnable. It is of globular shape, the form giving greater strength and capacity, and has guns attached rigidly to the vessel itself, doing away with gun carriages. It has no propelling power except for purposes of directing the Navy.

CHARCOT TO EXPLORE SOUTH.

Dr. Jean Charcot, the French explorer, who was about to start for the Arctic under the patronage of the French Academy of Science and the Minister of Public Instruction, has changed his plan and will explore the Antarctic regions instead.

EUCALYPTUS FOR CONSUMPTION.

Prof. Sommerfeld, a prominent physician of Berlin, has announced a new cure for consumption which is attracting widespread attention among the medical fraternity. The treatment consists of the inhalation of a vapor produced by heating a mixture of eucalyptus oil, sulphur and charcoal. Of 100 patients experimented on by Prof. Sommerfeld during the last six months, sixty were completely cured.

A UNION OF ASTRONOMERS.

In a pamphlet just issued on the endowment of astronomical research, Prof. Pickering, of Harvard, proposes a wide combination of observatories with the object of preventing waste of energy and money. He argues that it would be better to have a few well equipped observatories than a large number of small ones. He estimates that "no so infinitely great that the market can never be glutted."

Commercial.

RICE ELEVATORS IN THE SOUTH.

A comparative statement of the wheat crop of the world issued by the Department of Agriculture shows that the total of 3,124,422,000 bushels in 1902 was divided as follows: North America, 781,250,000; South America, 75,253,000; Europe, 1,795,363,000; Asia, 376,428,000; Africa, 4,000,000 and Australia, 43,927,000. The crop in the United States was 90,063,000 bushels.

INCREASE IN FOREIGN COMMERCE.

In the year ending with March 1903 the total foreign trade of the United States was valued at \$1,000,000,000. Imports were valued at \$1,000,000,000 and exports at \$1,000,000,000. The increase in imports is mainly in manufactures.

DIRECTORS OF THE STEEL TRUST.

At the second annual meeting of the U. S. Steel Corporation, held at Hoboken, N. J., directors were elected who are believed to have the reputation of Charles M. Schwab as President when they meet on May 5. The various plans for new and enlarged plants were approved.

A VOTING TRUST FOR CRAMPS.

It became known after the announcement of the election of Charles M. Schwab as President when they met on May 5. The various plans for new and enlarged plants were approved.

FLOUR MILLS VS. RAILROADS.

The big flour mills of Minneapolis, which took the unprecedented course last week of stopping all work as a protest to the refusal of the railroad to lower the rates on wheat and flour, succeeded in bringing the railroad men to terms and the pooling of freight rates on flour is to be discontinued.

ANOTHER BIG BANK MERGER.

On Tuesday three more of New York's big banks—the National City Bank, the Seventh and the Mercantile—were formally consolidated. The consolidated bank will continue under the name of the Mercantile National Bank with capital of \$3,000,000 and surplus of about \$5,000,000. Frederick B. Edwards is its president. The Goulds are said to be in control.

ILLINOIS COAL CONSOLIDATION.

The Chicago Tribune announced, Tuesday, that vast coal fields in Central Illinois, which it is believed to be worth \$50,000,000, will be consolidated in connection with the Illinois Coal and Coke Company.

PHILIPPINE CERTIFICATES SOLD.

Risk and Robinson of New York sold an entire issue of \$3,000,000 worth of certificates of indebtedness of the Philippine Government on Monday when bids were opened at the War Department. Their offer of \$102,513 for all or any part of the issue surpassed all other bids and was a complete surprise to the authorities who did not expect to get more than 101,513.

PENNSYLVANIA'S COAL OUTPUT.

The annual report of the Chief of the Pennsylvania Bureau of Mines gives the total production of anthracite in that State for 1902 as 28,155,550 tons, a decrease of 22,994,400 tons from 1901. During the year's work 200 lives were lost and 611 men were injured.

STOCK EXCHANGE DEDICATED.

The New York Stock Exchange took formal possession of its splendid new office at the site Wednesday, with impressive ceremonies to which the whole city was given up, making a holiday in Wall Street. Flags were displayed and innumerable streams of ticker tape floated from the windows of the big buildings. In the immense Board Room were assembled the prominent financiers and many visitors. Among those present was W. A. Smith, who as the oldest member (admitted in 1844) was cheered to the echo.

PRESBYTERIANS RAISE \$10,000.

A meeting at Carnegie Hall, New York, Wednesday, under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church Extension Committee contributed \$10,000 in a few hours for collecting church indebtedness and erecting new churches.

AN INTERCOLLEGIATE UNION.

The first intercollegiate debating union was formed has been organized by representatives of Columbia, Cornell and Pennsylvania to arrange rules for future debates.

The Whole Field at a Glance.

Away from the legal and economical

aspect of right which shaped the week at large here in our own land, all eyes were turned to the spectacle of might made right in the far East Friday, when press dispatches from Peking told of the astounding new agreement which Russia had demanded of China as a condition—itsself, amounting virtually to sovereignty—on which Niu Chwang and Southern Manchuria should be at least nominally evacuated by Russian forces. And the fact that one part of the new demand is the prohibition of new treaty ports in Manchuria is not particularly pleasing to the United States, which recently proposed to open Mukden and Taku-Shan.

The barometer of world politics promptly registered "nasty." Otherwise, China has been submissive to the demand of the combined powers in the matter of gold bonds for war indemnity. The much talked of Bagdad Railroad coalition against Russia has been undermined by the formal withdrawal of England, leaving Germany to take care of herself, with some French aid. The two rulers have continued their journeys, King Edward

in Italy and M. Loubet in Algeria. A brother of the present Sultan of Morocco has been proclaimed in his place. More Dattos have been forced into allegiance. San Domingo rebels won another victory. Nearly 200 British were killed by the Mad Mullah's forces in Somaliland.

Several important legal problems have been up for solution here at home. Judge Sanborn released the railroad merger dividends, pending Supreme Court appeal. The Interstate Commerce Commission decided against the proposed advance in freight rates between New York and Chicago. In the Hearst case against the coal roads contracts with operators were withheld. Missouri is pursuing relentlessly the new clues of corruption among State officers and law-makers. New York's "policy king" Adams punished. Porto Rico maintaining legal defiance of the President in the smuggling cases. Old soldiers organizing a political movement against Ware's pension policy. Our squadron to visit Kiel after all. Hanna answered Parry with a defense of labor unions.

While new May day labor demonstrations have threatened, several existing troubles have disappeared. Through concessions of employers, the strike of firemen and others on the Lakes was ended, and the elevated railroad strike at New York was avoided. At two new points—Omaha, Neb., and Rutland, Vt., business men have organized to oppose trade unions. The New York Legislature prohibited discrimination against militiamen and adjourned with most of the grab bills killed. President Mitchell ordered all anthracite miners back to work, pending effort for mutual conciliation on minor points. Reading having locked out 30,000. War of the carpenters' rival unions compromised.

The Cramps, shipbuilders, were taken over by voting trust. Another merger of three large banks formed at New York. An \$80,000,000 coal consolidation effected by J. J. Hill in Illinois. Minneapolis flour mills brought railroads to terms on competitive rates by shutting down.

New cures announced were Professor Sommerfeld's vapor of eucalyptus, sulphur and charcoal for consumption, and Captain Root's salt cure for cancer. Union of astronomers proposed by Professor Pickering. Two important church unity conferences at New York and Pittsburgh. Great educational conference at Richmond encouraged by Carnegie's gift of \$500,000 to Booker Washington and Tuskegee.

Educational Realm.

MORAL TRAINING NEGLECTED.

The Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale addressed the students of Yale University last Sunday on "Duty: The Training For It," dwelling especially on the duties of the young, whom, he said, in the present day had a contest of their own. He criticized the modern university for giving its honors to intellectual brightness without inquiry as to the moral character of the person honored. He regretted the fact that children were now taught in the schools that the first duty was to keep as near the head of their classes as possible.

COLLEGE MOVED BY TRAIN.

Ruskin College, of Trenton, Mo., with 150 students, furniture, books, etc., was moved to Glen Ellyn, near Chicago, Tuesday, to join the Ruskin University at that place. The journey occupied over twelve hours, and to prevent the interruption of studies recitations were held on the train.

CORNELL TO OPEN AS USUAL.

The trustees of Cornell University have announced that fully nine-tenths of the 2,677 students registered have signified their intention of returning to the university in September. This 5-1-2 advanced the summer session will be held as usual. The university has pledged itself to duplicate from its own funds all residential halls received as unrestricted gifts up to the aggregate limit of \$500,000.

MODERN BOY LARGER.

A comparison of the physique of the British school boy of 1901 with that of the American of 1874, taking Marlborough and Rugby students as examples, shows the advantage to be with the boy of to-day. The thirteen-year old boy of the present averages 51 1/2 inches in height, as against 48 1/2 inches in 1874. The 13-year old boy of to-day is nine-tenths of an inch taller and a little heavier than his predecessor.

PROF. FINLEY'S NEW POST.

Dr. John Huston Finley, of Princeton University, has accepted the presidency of the College of the City of New York, which he recently was elected, and will be installed at the laying of the cornerstone of the new building to be erected by the college next September.

MORE MONEY FOR THE SCHOOLS.

The Journal of Education says Minnesota is among the leaders in education. The State has just raised just raised State aid to high-schools fifty per cent, a third to graded schools, a quarter to consolidated rural schools and has advanced the State Superintendent's salary to \$3,000. Wisconsin has advanced the salary of its Superintendent to \$5,000.

RICHMOND'S EDUCATIONAL RALLY.

One of the largest and most distinguished gatherings of Northern and Southern men ever assembled constituted the sixth annual Conference for Education in the South at Richmond, beginning Wednesday. Governor Montague, of Virginia, made the speech of welcome, and it was intended and a day off each month with pay.

NON-UNIONISTS BREAK STRIKE.

The non-union organization recently formed by mechanics of Anderson, Ind., ended the building trades tie-up at Marion, Ind., Tuesday, by supplying workers in the place of those who have been out on strike for the last month. The men of strike refused to work after the enactment of the Anderson men.

MITCHELL ORDERS MEN BACK.

The cumulative disagreement in the anthracite district regarding details of the arbitration award which resulted in sporadic strikes last week and in the lockout of 30,000 miners last Monday, was about the same. The Board of the men to work nine hours on Saturday, was met decisively by President Mitchell and the local leaders. The latter called all strikes off and ordered the men back to work pending the reference of a matter in dispute to a joint board of conciliation as suggested by the Strike Commission. Three local leaders being selected to confer with the operators who were notified of this action.

CARPENTERS COMPROMISE.

The Amalgamated Society of Carpenters, against whom the Brotherhood of Carpenters have begun an offensive movement at New York, have about decided to merge their organization in that of the Brotherhood.

WOMAN'S POLITICAL INFLUENCE.

Justice Julius Mayer, of New York, surprised the members of the Woman's Political Union by his address to them Tuesday, by the statement that women could not influence the present generation of men, as they had their minds made up on political questions. He advised the women to acquaint themselves with conditions and to seek to influence the coming generation.

NEW CO-OPERATIVE COLONY.

N. O. Nelson, of St. Louis, has purchased 100 acres of land at Indio, Cal., in the so-called desert East of Los Angeles, 22 feet below sea level, to be developed by rich and poor alike on the co-operative plan. He will give each family five acres and free water supply. He will retain the management in his own hands.

Industrial.

BRITISH EMPLOYERS BEHIND US.

The commission of British workmen, brought to this country last year by Sir Alfred Moseley to study labor conditions here, has issued a report in which all agree that the British workman has nothing to learn from the American while British employers are far behind those of this country in the output of their employees. The output of some of our workmen, especially in the building trades was severely criticized. Those who have built up our industries were claimed by the Englishmen as their countrymen. Mr. Moseley said that the American workman was better educated, better clothed, and housed than the British, and was far more sober. He thought that some form of profit sharing was the true solution of the capital and labor question.

LAKE STRIKE ENDS.

The strike of firemen, water tenders and others on the Great Lakes ended April 18 when the men returned to work after a 10-day strike. The men were paid a scale of \$17.50 a month in summer and \$15 a month in Oct. 1 was agreed on.

HAWAII'S LABOR TROUBLES.

The recent almost universal labor disturbances have now passed to Hawaii where the Chinese workmen were organized in union for the purpose of driving the Orientals out of the country. A demand has been made for legislation requiring licenses for all mechanics with such restrictions that neither Chinese or Japanese could become eligible.

800 BUSINESS MEN ORGANIZE.

Omaha, Neb., announced, Tuesday, that over 800 of its members had organized to fight the various unions, pledging themselves to aid each other in the event of trouble with employers. The movement is said to be headed by the Manufacturers' Association which is believed to have chosen Omaha as a place to fight the labor organizations to a finish. The organization states its purpose to be purely defensive. The principle of its plan forms are: Freedom to employ union or non-union labor without discrimination; no limitation or restriction of output and no sympathy strikes.

A SIMILAR ORGANIZATION OF BUSINESS MEN

of Vermont was formed at Rutland, Tuesday.

CANT BAR GUARDSMEN.

The New York legislature has passed a bill prohibiting discrimination against members of the National Guard by labor organizations or employers. The bill aims to prevent a repetition of the recent Potter case at Schenectady, in which all the Republicans and three Democrats.

ELEVATED STRIKE AVERTED.

The threatened strike on the New York Elevated railroad has been averted by concessions on the part of the company. Advances in wages have been granted to all but tower switchmen, agents and operators who are given shorter hours instead and a day off each month with pay.

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FEACE IN MINDANAO.

Gen. Davis, who has been investigating conditions in Mindanao, reports that since the recent defeat of the Moros by Captain Pershing's men a majority of the tribes have professed friendship for the Americans. The chief of the tribes declared their allegiance to the United States.

SAN DOMINGO REBELS WIN.

The government troops of Santo Domingo attacked the capital city, which was held by the insurgents, April 18, and were repulsed after two hours' hard fighting during which their loss was heavy. Those killed included the Minister of Interior, Gen. Cordova, and Gen. Alvarez. The insurgents' losses were light. President Vasquez fled. The former president, Gen. Jimenes, who was deposed by Vasquez and has been living in New York, left that city secretly last week after being informed by the insurgents that he would soon be called back to power.

LOUBET'S DESEIT REVIEW.

More than 8,000 tribesmen of Southern Algeria were assembled from all parts of that desert region, last Tuesday, to acknowledge the suzerainty of France in the person of her president, M. Loubet, who came to meet them. It presented a remarkable spectacle of nomadic Arab life each tribe occupying a large circle with the men mounted on camels and the chiefs on horses. Native sports and a mimic combat followed the review. The President then started on his return journey.

NEW APPEAL BY DREYFUS.

Capt. Alfred Dreyfus of France has appealed to Minister of War Andre for a reopening of his case, claiming that the court which condemned him at Rennes was improperly influenced by the annotated document, signed by the chief of the court, which was the false testimony of one of the witnesses, Cernushi. His appeal was in the form of a long and dramatic letter, reciting his various wrongs and appealing to the Minister as the supreme head of military justice.

CHINA GIVES WAX.

The Chinese government, in compliance with the pressure of the powers, has ordered the immediate signature of the Boxer indemnity gold bonds submitted last December.

MOROCCO'S NEW SULTAN.

Wednesday's dispatches from Morocco reported that the Sultan's brother, Mulai Mohammed, had been proclaimed at Fez and that the city of Meknes had been attacked and pillaged by the tribesmen. Meknes has been abandoned by the customs officials. An ultimatum was issued by the French government demanding the dismissal of tax collectors on pain of attack.

FOR A NATIONAL THEATRE.

Plans for a national theatre at New York were discussed at a dinner given by the American Dramatists' Society last Sunday, and a resolution was passed, calling for the organization of the "National Art Theatre Society" to carry on an active propaganda